

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1855.

NO. 41.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the University of Göttingen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Aceder of the Lying in Hospital of
Dublin, Ireland.
Licentiate in Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-
cine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licentiate "to practice as a General Medical Prac-
titioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-
onies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional
business.)
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1851. 11-39

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Timber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Rob-
son, Bart., Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq.,
F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Ross
Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1851. 15-11

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,
NEWMARKET.

All Orders Promptly Attended To.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851.

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the
Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1851. 11-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. 11-1

J. SAXTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 11-32

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
KEPT BY
THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Beds and Stabling, and first-rate accom-
modation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 11-1

H. CHANTLER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
British and American Drugs,
CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared
LESLIE'S OLD STAND, KING-ST
Toronto, June 13th, 1855.

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.
Office—Yonge Street,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1853. 6w-1v

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed
for FIVE SHILLINGS
JOSEPH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, June 1st, 1855. 11-51

ANGUS MCINTOSH,
Accidental, Broker, Conveyancer,
GENERAL
COMMISSION, LAND, AND
Division Court Agent,
16-11
HOLLAND LANDING, C. W.

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER, LAND AGENT, &c.
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
OFFICE—Old Stand, Prospect Street.
Newmarket, 1855. 11-1

POETRY.

The Porpoised House-keeper.

I wish I had a dozen pairs
Of hands, this very minute;
I'd soon put all these things to rights—
The very deuce in it.

Here's a big washing to be done,
One pair of hands to do it,
Shirts, shirts and stockings, coats and pants,
How will I ever get through it?

Dinner to get for six or more,
No loaf left over from Sunday;
And baby cross as he can be—
He'll always so on Monday.

And there's the cream, tis getting sour,
And must forthwith be churning,
And here's a Bob wants a button on—
Which way shall I be turning?

'Tis time the meat was in the pot—
The bread was worked for baking—
The clothes were taking from the boil—
Oh, dear! the baby's waking.

Hush, baby dear, there, hush-sh-sh!
I wish he'd sleep a little,
Till I could run and get some wood
To hurry up the kettle.

Oh, dear! if I—come, home,
And find things in this path,
He'll just begin to tell me all
About his tidy mother!

How nice her kitchen used to be—
Her dinner always ready,
Exactly as the noon bell rang—
Hush, hush, dear little Feely.

And then will come some lonely word,
Right out before I'm thinking—
They say that husky women from wives
But sober men to drink.

Now isn't that a great idea,
That men should take to sinning
Because a weary, half-sick wife,
Can't always smile so winning?

When I was young I used to earn
My living without trouble,
Had clothes and pocket money, too,
And hours of leisure double.

I never dreamed of such a fate,
When I was young and courted—
Wife, mother, nurse, seamstress, cook, house-
keeper, chambermaid, landlady, dairy-
woman, and scrub generally, doing the
work of six,
For the sake of being supported!

LITERATURE.

Love's Triumph: OR THE MUSIC TEACHERS CONQUEST.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Mr. Luke Vanhorn had retired from busi-
ness worth nearly half a million, and for com-
fort in his old age he had erected a splendid
mansion on the banks of the noble Hudson.
His family consisted of his wife, his son, and
two daughters. Egbert Vanhorn was twenty
three years of age, while Fidelia and Julia
were both younger. The son had graduated
from one of the best colleges, and had just
been admitted to the bar in the courts of New
York.

In one of the front rooms of Mr. Vanhorn's
mansion, on a bright morning in summer, sat
a girl, over whose head some twenty years
had shed their lessons of experience. In
form, in features, and in bearing, she was
lovely and beautiful; while from out her soft
blue eyes, spoke a soul that could live
only in an atmosphere of virtue and piety—
Such, in brief, was Isabella Vansey, an or-
phan girl, who had been engaged as a music
teacher for Fidelia and Julia. She had been
recommended by one of Mr. Vanhorn's in-
timate friends, and at the time of which we
write, she had been an inmate of his residence
about five weeks.

As Isabella sat by a window which com-
manded a view of the river, there was a shade
of melancholy upon her beautiful face; but it
rested not long there, for in a few moments
it gave place to a look of hopeful resignation,
and she arose and seated herself at the piano.
After running her small white fingers for a
moment over the keys, her voice swelled forth
into a gentle strain of melody. The feathered
songsters that fluttered among the garden
foliage hushed their music, and the passer-by
stopped in his walk, as the sound of the sweet
song woke the air to life and joyousness; but
upon the soul of no other person fell those
strains as they did upon Egbert Vanhorn.

Half hid by a clustering vine that grew over
a trellis near the window, he stood and listen-
ed to Isabella's voice. The glow that came
and went upon his face, spoke of the rapture
that swelled within him; and, until the song
ceased, he seemed hardly able to breathe,
lest he might lose some breath of the fair song-
stress. Just as Isabella finished her song,
Julia Vanhorn, a laughter-loving, buoyant-
hearted girl, came tripping into the apart-
ment.

"Isabella," she said, as she laid her finger
upon her music teacher's shoulder, while a
roguish twinkle sparkled in her eye, "I de-
clare you must not sing any more such songs
as that, for I verily believe that you will
turn poor Egbert's head. He has been stand-
ing under your window like a statue, and
upon my soul, I think I heard him say
something that sounded very much like—
"What a divine creature!"

Isabella thought of looking up into Julia's
face and smiling, but she knew that there was
a deep blush upon her own face, and so she
gazed earnestly out at the window; but there
was a trembling of her wayward curls that bet-
rayed her; and Julia bent forward and looked
into her countenance.

"What! Blushing?" exclaimed she, in a
merry mood. "Ah, Isabella, you must learn
to be flattered a little; for one so beautiful
and generous as you, must needs receive much

of it. There, I did not mean that as flattery."
Isabella saw in a moment that Julia guessed
not her secret, and with a happy smile, she
said:

"Thank you for your compliment, Julia,
and you may rest assured that your kindness
is duly appreciated. It is ever a source of
pleasure to an orphan girl like me to find
friends among those who stand high in society,
and I trust that I may long possess the friend-
ship you extend to me."

"So you shall. But come, let us to our
lesson, for Fidelia will be ready for her's be-
fore long, and you know she does not like to
wait."

A shadow flitted across Isabella's face as
Julia mentioned her sister, but it was only
momentary, and she began her morning in-
structions.

Now two sisters could not be more unlike
than were Fidelia and Julia Vanhorn. While
the latter was as gentle and mild as the play-
ful lamb, with a heart running over with kind
and generous feelings, the former was cold,
proud, and overbearing, and towards Isabella
Vansey she expressed a disdainful haughtiness.

In a few minutes after the music lesson
commenced, Egbert opened the door and look-
ed in.

"Can I enter?" he sportingly asked.

"O, certainly," replied Julia, "That is, if
Isabella has no objections. She is mistress
here you know."

"If you can put up with our noise, you are
most certainly welcome, replied Isabella.

Egbert came and seated himself by the
window, where he had a fair view of both the
teacher and her pupil, and whenever Julia cast
her eye towards him, she found his gaze fixed
upon Isabella. Once and only once, did Isabella
raise her eyes to the face of the young man,
but when she did so, she met an earnest, ad-
miring look, and the rich blood mounted to
her white temples, while her fingers trembled
upon the keys. At length the music lesson
was finished, and Julia rose to call her sister.
Fidelia entered the room, and having requested
her brother to leave while she took her lesson
she ordered Isabella to proceed. The gentle
girl felt a quick reply to this haughty treat-
ment trembling upon her lips, but with an effort
she subdued it, and commenced the lesson.

"What was Egbert doing here, Miss
Vansey?" asked Fidelia, after her lesson was
concluded.

"He came in to hear us play, I expect."
"Yes, but why did he sit here after Julia
had left?" continued Fidelia, as she cast a
searching look at her young teacher.

"If the matter is of sufficient import to you,
you had better ask him," replied Isabella, as a
bright glow overspread her features.

"Ah!" exclaimed Fidelia, somewhat start-
led by this reply, "do you mean to be im-
pudent?"

Isabella gazed into the face of the haughty
girl without speaking, but for once in her life
Fidelia trembled beneath the look of one whom
she looked upon as an inferior. There was
something in the whole bearing of her teacher
so noble and so commanding, that she had
found a superior.

"Miss Vanhorn," at length spoke Isabella,
in a tone of conscious pride, and somewhat
sternly, "I am here to teach you a knowl-
edge of music, and for these services I am
well paid by your father. I trust that you
will not so far forget the dignity of your
station as to render your company unpleasant to
me."

"Well that is very fine," retorted Fide-
lia, hardly able to speak from the passion that
ragged within her bosom, "very fine; but
I'll soon learn you to know your betters.—
You told my father that Julia made more
progress than I did, did you?"

"Yes."

"What did you mean by that?"

"My language to your father conveyed its
own meaning," calmly replied Isabella; and
if you cannot devote more time to your studies,
I fear my next report will be worse still."

"Impudent hussy!" muttered Fidelia, and
with that she sailed out of the room, but not
however, till she had threatened to have Is-
abella discharged.

CHAPTER II.

Shortly after Fidelia Vanhorn left the music
room, and while Isabella still sat at the piano,
the door was slowly opened, and Egbert
re-entered the apartment.

"Excuse me, Miss Vansey," he said, as he
took a seat near her, "but I wish to ask you
a question, and I trust you will not think me
impudent in doing so."

"Anything that you may ask shall be answer-
ed with pleasure," replied Isabella, while a
deep blush suffused her face, as she met again the
ardent gaze of her companion.

"Then I would ask you where it is that I
have seen you before. I cannot get from
my mind the impression that we have met ere
you came to teach my sisters."

"You may have seen me in New York,"
replied the fair girl. "When my father lived
he did business there."

"Mr. Vanhorn," said Isabella, "though I
never lived in Troy, yet some twelve years
ago I spent a few weeks at one of the
hotels in that place."

"Then that was it: I was not mistaken,"
exclaimed Egbert; and with a joyful look he
rose from his seat and approached the piano.

"You are the little Bella with whom I used
to play—whom I used to call my little—"

Egbert did not finish the sentence, for at
that moment his eye caught that of his fair com-
panion, and reaching forth his hand, he drew
her to a seat near the window.

"Isabella," he said, "pardon me for call-
ing you that,—you will, I trust, appreciate
my motives if I coin rather suddenly upon the
subject which lays nearest my heart; but I
would know my fate ere the chains grow
stronger that bind me. Tell me Isabella, if
you think you could love me."

"Do you know what you ask?" uttered Is-
abella, while a strange light beamed forth
from her eyes.

"Do I know?" repeated Egbert. "Yes,
Isabella, I would ask you to be mine. I have
considered this subject well, and I would ask
of you to make me happy in the possession
of your hand and your heart. Be frank with
me. I know not how to bandy those hollow,
uneaning phrases which drop only
from the tongue, but as my heart is, so I speak
and that too plainly."

The gentle girl was, for some moments, so
overcome that she could hardly speak. It
was not surprise nor astonishment, for she
seemed to have hoped for this moment, but it
was a feeling of overpowering joy, a sort of
palpitation at the heart at the suddenness of
the fulfillment of her most soul-cherished
wish. At length she raised her eyes, and in a
tone of open-hearted frankness, said:

"You have set the example of plainness
and candor, and I may follow it. I do love
you, Egbert."

"O, noble girl! I thank the for that. My
cup of happiness is full. You will, then be
mine?"

"Ah, Egbert, you know not what you
ask. I fear that may never be."

"How, uttered the young man, while a
cloud of pain rested upon his features. "Love
me, and not be mine?"

"Do not misunderstand me," returned
Isabella, as she gazed upon her companion's
face with a look of alternate hope and fear.

"As you can know but little of me—of
my character and habits."

"There you are wrong," exclaimed Egbert.
"I know everything. Mr. Emerson, who
recommended you to my father, has known you
from infancy, and to me he has told all,—of
your goodness, your gentleness, your virtue,
your honor; and I have studied you myself.
No, Isabella you are wrong there. I know
all about you."

Isabella blushed as she heard thus related
what had been said of her by her old friend,
Mr. Emerson, but she felt grateful for the
compliment to her character; but with the
earnest meaning look settled upon her coun-
tenance she said:

"Perhaps in that respect you speak the
truth, but one thing yet remains—an obstacle
which I fear cannot be overcome. Even
the girl who drudges in your kitchen is no
poorer than I am. I can bring nothing but
my virtue and honor as a dowry."

"And what more can I ask?" responded the
young man. "In your very features you are
rich—in all those graces and attainments
which make a valuable companion. Of this
world's goods I have enough, and now shall
I barter away a lifetime of happiness and
peace for paltry lucre?"

"If your parents could feel thus!" mur-
mured Isabella.

A quick change came over Egbert's face.
He knew the stern unsinching character of
his father, and the aristocratic notions of his
mother.

"To see their son wed with their daughter's
music teacher!" continued Isabella, as she
trembling watched her companion's face.

"Isabella," at length spoke Egbert, in a
calm firm tone, "I have spoken plainly thus
far, and I will speak plainly now. I do not
expect that our parents will ever give their
consent to our union. My father may cut
me off without a shilling; but I am my own
master in the pursuit of happiness and peace.
I am strong and healthy, and I will not hang
upon my father's money bags. I speak to
you as a free man—as one who knows what
he does, and who is both able and willing to
abide by the consequences. I am able to sup-
port you for even now I have a fair practice,
and it is daily increasing. Now, Isabella
Vansey, will you become my wife?"

The noble girl arose to her feet, and extend-
ed her hands to her companion. There was
a rich flow of mellow light pouring out
from her eyes, and in a firm tone she answer-
ed:

"Egbert, I have loved you truly and ten-
derly. You have long had my heart,—there
is my hand. I will be your wife!"

"Holy toity!" exclaimed Julia as she at
that moment came into the room. "O, Eg-
bert,—O, Egbert,—who would have thought
it!"

The buoyant girl was about to "rattle on,"
when she caught the gaze of Isabella fixed
upon her. There was something in that
look so trembling, and yet so joyous,—so
implying and yet so proud, that Julia sprang
forward and threw her arms around her teach-
er's neck, exclaiming as she did so:

"Fear naught from me, dear Isabella, I
know it all. I care not what others may say
or think, but for my part I only know that my
brother has found a pearl of the first water, and
if he will only give you to me for a sister, I
shall love him more than ever."

"Dearest, best of sisters!" dropped from
Egbert's lips, and the next moment he clasped
her to his arms.

To be Continued.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Further by the Anti.

Bullion in the Bank of England had increas-
ed £500,000 during the week.

The ship "America" is ashore at Gibraltar,
a total wreck.
Sir Charles Knapier is canvassing Southwick,
with good chance of success.

The Bank of France has arranged to pay
some millions of francs in silver from the Bank
of Amsterdam.

Splendid gold mines have been discovered
in Cayenne.

The King of Belgium actively offers his me-
diation in war.

SPAIN.

General Pacon, formerly Governor of Cuba,
died of cholera, aged 80.

It is rumored that the Government of Naples
had committed a gross outrage against some
American citizens.

The British consul at Cologne is on trial before
the police court for enrolling men for the Brit-
ish Legion.

Denmark has simply invited the states of the
Baltic, namely—Russia, Sweden, Mecklen-
burg and Lubec, to a conference, in order to
an understanding as to the possibility of pur-
chasing the dues. No invitation has been ad-
dressed to England, France or the United States.
The meeting cannot in any way be called an
European one.

Greece.—The Ministry has been changed
again.

The Pacha of Egypt has prohibited the ex-
port of grain, owing to shortcoming in rise of
the Nile.

The Emperor Alexander had left Nicolaieff
for one hundred and thirty miles northward.
The usual story is revived that his reason is af-
fected.

The London "Times" says Gen. Simpson
has resigned or been dismissed.

The "Globe" says he is not recalled, but
physical ailments may induce him to resign.

A new Commander is said to be appointed.
Rumor mentions Generals De Lacy Evans, Col-
lington, Markham, Colin Campbell and others.

Major Dellfield, Major Murdoch and Capt.
McLennan, American officers, had arrived in
camp.

A British general order had provided them
with rations during their stay in the Crimea.

The Hungarian General Kenty commanded
the Turks at Kars in the absence of the Eng-
lish General.

A new connection between Russell, Bright,
Gladstone and Disraeli is talked of.

Lord John Russell is mentioned as Colonial
Secretary.

The London "Times" has an editorial arti-
cle respecting an American expedition.

The "Times" says the English Government
is omitting no opportunity of reinforcing their
West India Squadron, thus interposing a power-
ful barrier between Britain and the North
American Continent.

ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES FROM EUPATORIA.
CRIMEA, Oct. 25th.—On the 22nd the Allies,
30,000 to 40,000 strong, advanced from Eupa-
toria on Toulant. They arrived on the 23rd at
the heights of Ashag Jamin; but seeing the
movement of the Russian Lancers on their left
flank, they retired behind Akhtachi. Between
Kibrit and Nicolaieff nothing new has oc-
curred.

THE FLEET IN THE DNEPER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday October 26th.—The
whole of the militia has been ordered on the
march to reinforce the army of the South Un-
der General Lubers.

Two liners, sixteen frigates, and some gun-
boats have entered the Dnieper. The Czar is
at present at Elizabetz.

THE DEFENCE OF KARS.

TRABZON, Oct.—The Russians are sup-
posed to be preparing to attack Kars again.

PARIS, Oct. 4th.—The official report of the
victory of the Turks at Kars, on the 28th Sep-
tember, has arrived here. The defence was
most heroic. No English officers were
wounded.

GENERAL MOURAVIEFF'S ACCOUNT OF THE BAT-
TLE OF KARS.
(From the Invalides Russes of Oct. 18.)

General Mouravieff announces, under date of
September 30th, that, having been informed
that the Turkish troops had received reinforce-
ments in the neighborhood of Batoum, and
that the enemy purposed effecting a movement
simultaneously advancing from Erzeroum on
Kars, he resolved to attack the latter forces on
the 29th. Three columns were told off for this
purpose. There were also formed intermediate
by columns, under the command of Lieut-Gen-
eral Prince Gagarine, and also a general re-
serve; lastly, a special detachment was to act
according to special arrangements.

The columns advanced to the assault in the
greatest order, and with the greatest intrepidity.
The attack of Major General Bazine was
crowned with success; but, unfortunately, al-
most at the commencement of the onslaught
several of the principal chiefs and command-
ers under their orders were killed or wounded.

The result was the unity of the operations was
broken, and the most brilliant efforts during a
sanguinary combat lasting several hours could
not re-establish it.

General Mouravieff having convinced him-
self of this caused the reserve to advance and
under its protection, ordered the assaulting
columns to effect their retreat.

The obstinacy with which our troops fought
is beyond all praise.

During the combat they took from the Turks
14 different flags and pennons and either spiked
or dismounted several of their guns.

dence to accord to him a victory. It is like-
wise stated that his train includes more priests
than generals.

Arrival of the Governor General.

The preparations of the reception of His
Excellency the Governor General yesterday,
were on a scale well befitting the public spirit
of our citizens, and the importance of the
occasion. His Worship the Mayor and the
members of the Committee of the Council,
exerted themselves most successfully, and
everything went off very happily and harmo-
niously.

The streets were gaily decorated with flags
and banners, including inscriptions of welcome
and respect. King Street was of course con-
spicuously brilliant, and the lower part of
Yonge Street looked extremely well. At the
head of Yonge Street wharf, a triumphal triple
arch of evergreens was erected, with the word
"welcome" emblazoned in evergreens on a
scarlet ground. And to complete the scene,
the windows of the houses throughout the line
of march, and the side pavements, were thronged
with spectators. Near the wharf, there was
a perfect mass of human beings, and the
wooden sheds by the water side were covered
with venturesome boys and men, who in one
instance fairly broke down a small building on
the wharf, to the no small merriment of the
crowd.

Towards two o'clock, the procession was
formed according to arrangement, at the City
Hall, and proceeded rather irregularly to the
foot of Yonge Street, where it received great
accessions to its numbers. The wharf was
lined by the local force of Enrolled Pen-
sioners under the command of Col. Tulloch.

At about half-past three o'clock, the ap-
proach of the steamer "Canada" with the
Governor General on board, was announced
by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells,
and shortly after, His Excellency, Lady Head,
family and suite, landed at Yonge Street wharf,
amid the uproarious cheering of the assembled
multitude.

The Governor General occupied the first carriage, accompanied by His Worship
the Mayor and His Excellency's Aides-de-
Camp, Lt. Col. Irvine, and Mr. Retallick;
in the second were Lady Head, and

Now Advertisements.
To Carpenters and Builders—Wm. Sullivan.
Strayed—J. Johnson, Jr.
Just Received—R. H. Smith.
Polka Dances—J. Lechman.
Belle and Cutler—C. P. Hall.
Anchorage—E. H. Wimmer.
Information wanted.
Card—R. H. Smith.

TRAIN TIME, NEWMARKET.
For the convenience of our readers, we insert the time of Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going north and south.

ACCOMMODATIONS.	8:23 a. m.	5:01 p. m.
Going South.		
North.		

MAIL TRAIN.

8:23 a. m.	6:16 p. m.
Going North.	
South.	

The New Era

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 10th, 1855.

After the expiration of this month, to all subscribers over six months due will be added the extra two shillings and six pence. Subscribers should call early and save the discount.

At the Public Lecture given by Mr. Moschier, on the Peculiarities between Man and Woman, Phenomenologically considered in aid of the Patriotic Fund, the sum of £1 15s 9d was realized.

The prize money of the North York Branch Agricultural Society is now in the hands of the Treasurer Mr. J. Cawthra; parties to whom premiums were awarded can get the amount of their prizes by calling on that gentleman.

We direct attention to the proposed meeting for the formation of a "Parrot's Club," to be held in the Court House, Newmarket, to-morrow, (Saturday), at two o'clock p. m. We hope to see a large attendance.

Mr. Moschier, the Agent of the P. L. League, will deliver a Lecture in the village of Lloydstown, on Monday evening next the 18th inst. Subject a Prohibitory Liquor Law for Canada.

The Daily Leader comes to hand this week much improved in appearance—having been changed from the quarto to the shape in which it was first printed, but much larger in size. The Daily Leader is now issued morning and evening, and gives every indication of prosperity.

A collision between a wood and extra freight train took place on the Northern Road between the Landing and Bradford on Thursday, the 8th inst. No lives lost; but one of the conductors—Mr. Townsend—had his leg broken, and others received some severe contusions. The engines were much injured, and the track torn up for a few rods. It was repaired the same day, however. The damaged locomotives were conveyed to the shop of the Company on Sunday morning last.

Sir Allan McNab vs. the "Banner."

When Malcolm Cameron—the Coon from Wabash—molested the proprietor of the *Sarnia Shield* into damages for publishing what he was informed was the truth, and what he believed could have been proven to be the truth was it not for "Cabinet secrets," the country at once sounded the death-knell to that Hon. Gentleman's popularity. What shall we say now of the mighty man of Hamilton—of the Steamer Caroline celebrity—who has lately tried his hand in endeavoring to gag the press by bringing a criminal action against the proprietors of the *Hamilton Banner*, who have dared to expose the corrupt action of the Premier and his colleagues? As a last resort the Hon. and Gallant Knight of Dundurn tried to retrieve a fast falling character by appealing to the strong arm of the law; but even now his hopes have been blasted—and the editors still have the liberty to expose corruption in high places. In this case a direct charge of corruption was made, and by Sir Allan appealing to a jury of his countrymen and failing to establish himself his innocence, has sunk himself deeper in the quagmire of political turpitude. Low indeed must that man be sunk in his political character, when he must appeal to the strong arm of the law to retrieve it, particularly when we consider the number of steam engines he has to work in his favor; but when both the law and the organs have failed he has placed himself in a sorry predicament. And so we think it must be with Sir Allan; for although the Press has teemed with fulsome practices, and although redress was sought in a Court of Justice, he has failed in his attempt. At least in this instance, to stifle public opinion or hide from public gaze his political shortcomings. "Right wrongs no man." Much better would it have been for that hon. gentleman had he let the matter rest with a "plump" denial of its truthfulness upon the floor of Parliament, than to prosecute the case in a Court of Justice, and then fail to establish his innocence. Before this trial, the facts of the case were somewhat questionable; now they stand forth in bold relief. We have four or five worthies in Canada, that should ever be held in memory by the cognate of the Press—Sir Allan McNab, Col. Gage, D. Christie of Gaspe, and Malcolm Cameron.

The Packet's Correspondent.

A nondescript writer in the *Beaverton Packet* either to bring himself into notoriety or for want of employment, has been playing a penny whistle tune in questioning the remarks we made some time ago in reference to "the coming men." Like all other writers who are either afraid or ashamed to come out under their own name, he assumes a fictitious cloak and "slays in the dark." The first effort of his powerful and imaginative brain we have not, as yet had the pleasure of a perusal; but his last effort is now before us, and it certainly elaps the climax of any production we have read for some time. The head and front of our offending, judging from what we have seen, is in stating that the present Coalition are "without talent, standing or common honesty,"—and because of this statement the writer in the *Packet* charges us with being "regardless of the truth." Not one single act—not even an attempt has been made to prove his position; but he merely asserts, in contradistinction, that there never has been a Cabinet formed in Canada in which there was so much education, so much influence, and so much honest and upright men as in the present.

"O tempora, O Mores!"
"Where ignorance is bliss 'Tis folly to be wise."

But let us follow up this would be critic's assertion, and see which has "truth" upon their side. In the first place let us enquire a little into their "talent" and capabilities as Ministers,—for it should be borne in mind, that what we have hitherto written, was in reference to their public character. On the 19th of April, 1855, and just previous to the close of the Session, a correspondent to an Upper Canada journal thus writes:

The other event to which I first alluded, is the fact that Mr. Attorney General Drummond, the hero of several bills intended to settle the Seigneurial Tenure Question, to-day submitted another Bill on that subject, intended as a supplement to that passed in December. This last Bill, like the one above commented upon, is a piracy of other men's labors—embracing in its main features the several leading points proposed in December by the Opposition, and then promptly voted down by Mr. Drummond and his supporters in Upper as well as in Lower Canada. This adoption now, during the same session, is one of the highest compliments ever paid to any parliamentary Opposition by any Government. How the generous supporters of the government may feel on being called upon to vote for a measure which but a short time since they were required to repudiate, I cannot say; but as usual, I suppose they will render obedience to the powers that be.

If any further proofs were wanting to show the usefulness of the imbeciles now in the Administration for the places they occupy, I might mention another incident also of this day. The Customs Act of the present session, passed in December last, was found to be lame and blind; and, as such, calculated to mislead; therefore it must be amended, and it was amended accordingly, by a Bill passed through all its stages in both Houses in one day, the 30th ult., and assent by the Governor on the 3rd inst.—to take effect on the 5th; and lo! it is wholly inoperative—having been drawn in such a manner as to fall entirely in its design. To-day another Bill was introduced to explain and amend that which was assented to only a fortnight ago. Thus they go on committing blunders, failing to perform correctly the functions with which they are charged, and dog like in the manger refusing to allow others to do what they cannot.

Now for their "honesty," then we will be better able to come at their political standing in the country. Was it common honesty that induced the existing Administration to levy an impost of three millions of dollars upon the sturdy yeomanry and industrious mechanics of Upper Canada to pay rents for Lower Canada Agriculturists? Was it common honesty to give an old servant of Family Compactism a present of 1500 of Crown Lands at the nominal figure of one shilling per acre? While a demand of six and seven dollars per acre is made of an honest man who is desirous of making a home in the back woods? Was it common honesty to the volunteers of Upper Canada—common honesty to their constituents, that induced them to thwart the expectations of a patient people in the manner in which they did, by fastening upon the people of this Province forever, a state paid church, though the intriguing settlement of the Reserve Question? Was it common honesty, by forcing the Corporation of Hamilton to pay a Debenture, for which they had not received value? We might multiply case after case, but enough has already been adduced, we are satisfied, to convince the most prejudiced.

We shall now pass to the third and last point which seems to stick so tenaciously in the crop of our censor—the political "standing" of the Ministry. It will not be necessary for us to enter much into details to settle this point. Let us take the premier of that talented Government. He was charged some time by a public journal with being guilty of "corruption!" Indignant at the accusation he instituted a criminal action against the publishers; and last week the case came on at the Hamilton Assize Court for hearing. The Premier, the Attorney-General, the Inspector General, &c., were present. The case proceeded, and the different members of the government were put upon their oaths to swear to the falsity of the charge, yet the Jury, on hearing the evidence for the defence, actually disbelieved those officials on their oaths, and the editors of the *Banner* are still at liberty to expose corruption in high places. Is not the standing of the ministry effected when they are unable to clear themselves of so definite a charge? Again, have we not sure indications of the low esteem in which the ministry are held, by the manner in which they were treated at the Brampton demonstration? In that place a Dinner was got up exclusively for their benefit—advertised in the organs as a Ministerial feed,—yet strange to say, that Ministry were never "toasted;" but were denounced by every speaker on the occasion. What does this argue? Anything favorable to their political standing? We think not; but speaks in unmistakable language public contempt and derision.

We have already said more than we intended, in the outset; but we are compelled sometimes in order to convince would be critics politicians to enter more into details than is oftentimes absolutely necessary. We shall now conclude for the present; and we hope our contemporary of the *Packet* will do us the kindness to give this article an insertion.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE CAV-ALRY COMBAT SEPTEMBER 29.

The "Invalido Russe," of October 9th, says:—On the 29th, at the break of day, the enemy left Eupatoria with a considerable force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Our corps of observation consisted of a regiment of Lancers, and a battery of horse artillery, under General de Korf, and at another point a regiment of Lancers, commanded by General Terelensky. These officers had instructions to fall back, in case of being attacked by a superior force. This maneuver was successfully executed by General Terelensky; but General Korf, having lost sight of the enemy, who were following in pursuit of Terelensky's Lancers, came to a halt, caused his men to dismount, and neglected to place his videttes in proper order, and at the necessary distance from his position. The consequence was that a great part of the enemy's cavalry, amounting to between 2,000 and 3,000 men, in making a quick turn to the right, appeared suddenly on General Korf's rear and on his right flank, and he had neither time to get his force in order, nor to prepare for a combat. The Regiment of Lancers was compelled to scatter themselves, and to fall back in fighting. Six pieces of horse artillery opened their fire as soon as the enemy appeared, but that caused them to lose the opportune movement; and they were surrounded and captured. Two other guns, which had not fired, were saved by the speed with which they were carried off. Our loss consists of five hundred and fifty Lancers, a subaltern officer, the six guns, and some of the gunners.

NICOLAIFF.—Nicolai, the great Russian dockyard, which attracts so much at present, is situated in an uncultivated plain, crossed only here and there by small hills, on the left bank of the Ingul, at a short distance from the spot at which it flows into the Bug. There are in the town six Greek churches, one Catholic, and one Lutheran, as well as two synagogues, one Jewish, and the other Karaite. Among the number of its fine buildings are the Admiralty, several large barracks capable of containing 25,000 men, the Depot of Hydrographic charts, the Astronomical Observatory, the Club-house of the nobles, and three public libraries. The Arsenal of Nicolai contains an immense quantity of military stores, even after the great quantity which were taken from it for the defence of Sebastopol. A handsome boulevard have been formed along the banks of the Ingul, and at about half-a-mile from the town on the banks of the Bug is a public promenade called Suihot Fontan, surrounded with gardens, and where there is a spring which supplies the town with excellent water. Nicolai is about 75 miles from Odessa, about 202 from Simphoropol, and 255 from Sebastopol.

POPULATION OF THE CRIMEA.—A letter from Thorapia dated the 27th ult., as published in the *Monitor*, says:—"In the present state of things some exact information as to the population of the Crimea may not be without interest to your readers, and I send you the following, which has reached me from an authentic source. The total number of male inhabitants in the peninsula may be divided as follows:—150,000 Tartars, of whom 80,000 are peasants, farmers or shepherds; 16,000 Innans and Molhavs, acting at the same time as priests or judges; 10,000 Myras or nobles, a kind of feudal lords whose influence and privileges have, not without great difficulty, resisted foreign domination; and 50,000 bourgeois and petty tradesmen residing in the towns. The Christian population does not amount more than 22,000 or 23,000, and is entirely of European origin. The number of Russians carrying on trades, who have established themselves in the Crimea since the conquest are not calculated at more than 3,000. Turkey, and more particularly Constantinople, have furnished a contingent of 10,000 Greeks, who established themselves for the most part in Balaklava and Eupatoria. 5,000 Armenians at the most, followed this example; and 6,000 Poles, Germans, and French, forming a mere floating portion of the population, complete this census.

DESCRIPTION OF KINBURN.—From the Paris *Monitor*. The waters of the Bug and Dnieper debouch into the sea by a single branch. After forming a lake where they blend, the two rivers flow together, between Otschakow on the north, and Kinburn on the south, through a narrow channel of variable depth (15 feet the minimum), much nearer Kinburn than Otschakow. Otschakow, on the right shore, is built on the top of a cliff, of middling height, advancing in an acute angle straight to the south, and throwing out a low flat on which rises a fort of Genoese origin, in a very dilapidated state. A battery of nine guns of large calibre, recently erected on the hill outside the channel, taking it in inflade, but at a long range, completes the defence of this side, without presenting any serious obstacles.

It is on the left shore, on the tongue of sand formed by the alluvial deposits of the two rivers that the citadel of Kinburn is built, commanding the passage much nearer, as its guns act both outside and inside; constitutes in a word the sole defence of the mouth of the Dnieper. The citadel of Kinburn is a hornwork of masonry, with earthen parapets, surrounded by a moose whereever it is not washed by the sea, containing barracks and other buildings, the roofs and chimneys of which are visible above the rampart. It is armed in all its faces, having one tier of guns covered and casemated, which fire is crowned by a battery of *barbette*, the whole possibly presenting some sixty guns, half of which sweep the sea outside, from the south-east to the north-west. Kinburn has the war flag always flying, the sign of armament, and contains a garrison of 2,000 men, not including the military colonists settled outside, in a village regularly built, to the south, and within range of the fort guns. Two fresh batteries were lately erected to the north-west of the fortress.

SUICIDE IN THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—Miss Clara Haskins was found dead, in her bridal dress and chamber near Natchez, Mississippi on the 2nd inst. After being dressed by her bridesmaids, she requested them to retire for a short time, and when they returned they found her lying lifeless upon her couch, with an empty viol which contained prussic acid still clasped in her hand. She had adopted the desperate alternative of destruction rather than marry a man she could not love in obedience to parental authority.

THE EASTERN ROAD FROM NEWMARKET.

To the Editor of the New Era.
Sir, There exists in this place a great necessity of having a good and substantial plank or gravel road, leading from Mount Albert to Newmarket, or to some other Station on the Northern Railroad; and something must be done, to enable the people of this locality to get their produce to market without so much loss of time and under such great difficulties, as exists at the present time. Notwithstanding the vast improvement the road has undergone during the last few years, it is far from being in such a state as to enable the inhabitants at all times to get their produce to market—particularly at that season of the year, when it was in the greatest demand; a loss therefore is sustained in consequence. And although the prospects of more money and the increase of statute labor is somewhat greater; yet not one out of a hundred of the difficulties that at the present time exists, but will continue to exist on such a road. The amount of traffic has become so great that, in spite of all attempts to keep it in repair, it is almost impassable nearly one half of the season,—and the teaming can only be effected by taking half loads and consuming double the ordinary time it might be traveled in. This road will be open this Fall through the first and second concessions of Scott, which opens up a complete eastern route, thereby doubling the traffic on the line.

Now as it has been a question with several people who are opposed to public improvement and who do not calculate for themselves, whether a plank or gravelled road will pay four per cent upon the money invested? To this question, I have by a close enquiry, been enabled to prepare the following table by way of an answer,—which will show, at one view, such a query to be a mere supposition, and could only be imagined by such people as above described. This table will give the statistical account of the traffic of this neighborhood, as far as can be ascertained by individual enquiry. Then supposing this road to be completed with two toll gates erected upon it,—one near Newmarket and the other at Mount Albert, and the following table will show the amount of freight that would be transmitted over it, and the amount collected by one gate only:—

Description of Freight.	Loads.	Toll Fee.
Yearly amt of lumber 350,000.	2,800	\$175.00
Sticks of wood, 4,000	400	50.00
Bushels of Wheat, 20,000	400	50.00
" Oats, 12,000	140	18.75
" Peas, 4,000	60	8.25
" Potatoes, 6,000	120	15.00
" Lbs of Pork		
in cwt. 62,000	20	2.50

Total amount of freight 4935 619.50
Yearly increase in lumber 60,000 6,000 75.00

Now it has been calculated that £300 per mile would build this road to the Holland Landing; but say it cost £350, to build it to Newmarket, per mile, the interest at four per cent would be \$616. Now, if one toll gate will collect \$619 upon the mere freight traffic, which is not more than two-thirds that would be collected by other ways; and can there be a doubt that the amount collected by the gate placed near Mount Albert would exceed more than one half of the sum collected near Newmarket; if not then, the interest of the road be \$2175, instead of the \$616, or the four per cent.

In the foregoing, I have endeavored to show that the road, if built, would be a paying concern; but while I have been trying to do this I have failed to give expression to the general public feeling in this locality in reference to the matter. The minds of the people are made up, with a determination to build this road through Sharon to Newmarket, and no doubt ere long something will be accomplished. What I have written may have the effect of drawing the attention of other localities, more or less interested, and perhaps stimulate to united action in the matter. The work is one of public importance; and perhaps this gentle hint may lead to something being done.

Yours truly,
WM. STOKES.
Mount Albert, Nov. 9th, 1855.

THE IMPERIAL POSTAL REGULATIONS.

TORONTO, Nov. 7, 1855.

The concessions which have been made to the remonstrances of our Postmaster-General in the matter of Imperial Post regulations has enabled the Department there to issue the following circular:—The Postmaster-General in communication to the Department and to the public, that the Imperial Post office has conceded to the remonstrances, the withdrawal of the recent English Post office Regulation which excluded newspapers intended for this country from the ordinary British mails brought by the direct route through the United States, unless the American transit penny (for which the Imperial post office is accountable to Washington) was pre-paid in England in addition to the regular penny British Postal rate, takes the opportunity to explain, that from this time forward, when newspapers are posted in the United Kingdom for Canada, the British Post office will only require and take pre-payment of the penny postal rate, (which is levied in England on all papers sent abroad and that the transit penny due to the United States on papers for Canada coming over the American territory, will be left to be collected as formerly from the receiver of the paper in Canada.

Postmasters will therefore bear in mind that the United States transit penny cannot in future be prepaid in England, and there can be no exception to the obligation of the Post-office to collect it here on delivering a paper received via the United States from England.

The transit postage thus accruing upon British News papers must be charged by forwarding Post-offices in Canada in their Letter Bills upon the delivering Postmasters.

Postmasters should suggest to parties in the habit of receiving papers from the United Kingdom the propriety of warning their correspondents at home not to put "via Halifax" on their papers, for such an addition to the address will expose the paper to a delay of several weeks in course of transmission, and moreover to considerable risk of entire failure.

R. SPENCE,
Postmaster General.

A contemporary states yesterday, that rumors are flying about of contemplated changes in the Judiciary; that Judge Macaulay is about to retire; and that he will be succeeded in the Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas by Mr. Justice Draper, now of the Queen's Bench, and that Mr. Justice McLean will be transferred to the Court of Queen's Bench; also that Mr. Hagerty, Q. C., will fill the vacant seat in the Common Pleas. These rumors have been circulated for the last three months. It is about that time since the announcement was first made, and it was stated that the appointments were only delayed in consequence of the absence of the Chief Justice in England at the time. We are quite sure, that as respects the elevation of Mr. Hagerty to the Bench, there will be but one feeling of gratification amongst men of all political opinions.

WOODSTOCK AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD.

From the *Woodstock Gazetteer* we learn that at a meeting of the Company on the 9th inst., the proposition of the Hamilton and Port Dover Company was accepted as basis upon which an agreement for amalgamation is to be formed. Mr. Henry de Baliquiere distinctly stated, on behalf of the Directors of the Company, that they were ready to act upon whatever instructions they might receive from the municipalities. The several municipalities—Winham excepted—were represented at the meeting.

BURGLES ABUT—LOOK OUT.—On Thursday night, or early on Friday morning a party of Burglars broke into the Store of John Caruthers, Esquire, Wholesale Merchant. They broke open the Iron Safe, filled it of £280 in cash, helped themselves to some wine and spirits, left a light burning, and after committing some venialities, cleared out. The Mayor has disbanded the Secret police too soon.—Whig.

OPENING OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY TO BROOKVILLE.

The section of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Brockville will be opened for traffic on Monday, the 19th inst. Arrangements are in progress to connect with the Bytown trains at Prescott, by which Ottawa city will be brought within a seven hours' run of Montreal, during the whole of the ensuing winter.—Leader.

Last Saturday morning some miscreants attempted to destroy the court House and Gaol at Port Sarabia, by fire. A person named, Watson was convicted of horse stealing on Thursday last, and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, to which it was intended he should be forwarded on Monday next, and it seems from letters received by one of the Magistrates in that quarter, that he not only had accomplished, but that this attempt at his rescue was made by them.

The fearful destruction of life amongst the Russians since the commencement of the present war, may be inferred from the fact which has been officially stated, that out of 350,000 men, sent to the Crimea by the Russians, not more than a third are left.

Prussia will be obliged to purchase bread-stuffs this year to the amount of three millions five hundred thousand dollars for the Government stores. That the produce of the country may be left for the use of the people the supply for the exigencies of the state will be procured in America and other countries. By this politic course the poor will be saved from the horrors of famine.

A LACONIC DESPATCH.—Among the little bits of the picture of the capture of Sebastopol, is one that has produced immense effect upon the army in France. It is the despatch sent by Gen. McMahon to Gen. Pelissier from the Malakoff, which he had just entered, and which missive was comprised in eight words:—"Je suis dans Malakoff et j'y resta!" (I am in the Malakoff and will remain in it.)

There is an elaborate article in the *New York Independent*, showing that the crops are deficient in several countries and that no surplus is reported anywhere but the North America, from which the writer infers high prices throughout the winter.

The Irish Press is freely discussing the movement in the United States, laying for its object the liberation of Ireland. We think the Irish in the "Land of the free and home of the slave" should first move against the Know-Notthings. That would be a step in the right direction.

SUICIDE IN THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—Miss Clara Haskins was found dead, in her bridal dress and chamber near Natchez, Mississippi on the 2nd inst. After being dressed by her bridesmaids, she requested them to retire for a short time, and when they returned they found her lying lifeless upon her couch, with an empty viol which contained prussic acid still clasped in her hand. She had adopted the desperate alternative of destruction rather than marry a man she could not love in obedience to parental authority.

STATE ELECTIONS.—A New York telegraph of the 7th inst., informs us that the Know-Notthings have probably elected their whole city ticket. The majority for Erasmus Brooks for State Senator is over 8,000. Further returns this morning from the interior indicate that the Know-Notthings have also carried the state. There were no riots at several of the polls but not of a serious nature; the police interfering in time to prevent a general fight. In one ward, however, a party of Irishmen made an attempt on a building occupied by Know-Notthings, to prevent returns and broke in the doors and windows; fire-arms were also used, but the police succeeded in quelling it. In Kings county, including Brooklyn, the Hardshell ticket is elected by over 8,000 majority.

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW IN CINCINNATI.—Barnum's Baby Show in Cincinnati, has turned out a great failure. He says it was brought about by the strictness in the Commercial, and has brought a suit against that paper, claiming \$10,000 damages.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Pacific.

New York Nov. 15th 1855.

The "Pacific" arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, with one week's later news from Europe. Nothing new from the Crimea.

An extraordinary panic in England was occasioned by rumors of war with the United States; and that Mr. Buchanan had demanded his Passports. This rumor, Mr. Buchanan was obliged publicly to deny.

The London Times, in a series of skillfully malicious editorials stated the subject, exaggerated by extracts from the Provincial Press, speedily attained such dimensions, that extras were issued announcing that the American Minister had demanded his Passports. Great astonishment and regret was occasioned by the announcement.

Energetic protest were heard against the Government, for calling the nation into so dangerous a war.

Our Liverpool agent telegraphed to his Excellency, the American Minister, on the subject, who pointed out and courteously sent the following explicit contradiction of the rumors:

"London, Nov. 2nd, 1855.

"It is not true, that the American Minister has demanded his Passports from the British Government. There is no foundation to such a report."

Notwithstanding this announcement, and uneasy feeling remains in the public mind.

Hamilton Seymour has been appointed Ministry to Vienna.

Gen. Codrington has succeeded Gen. Simpson in the command at the Crimea.

Lord Stanley, the Earl of Derby's son, is offered the Colonial Secretaryship.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Wheat a trifle lower. Flour unchanged. Corn 6d higher. Sugar advanced 5s a cwt.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 15th, 1855.

The market was well supplied on Wednesday; but to day being wet, there is not so much doing. Wheat changed hands to-day at 10s a 10s 4d. Oats very scarce, readily bought at 3s a 3s 3d; Potatoes 3s a 3s 6; Pork 8s a 8 1/2; Beef 6s a 6 1/2. Other articles stand as quoted last week.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket Nov. 15th, 1855.

Our markets have not been very well supplied on such much rain falling during the first two days,—which has rendered the side lines almost impassable. Yesterday however several loads of Wheat were offered, and parties realized from 9s 4d to 9s 8d per bushel. The samples now offering is considerably inferior, as a general thing to what was selling a month ago. Flour 5s 3d a 5 1/2 per cwt, and transactions light. Oats 2s 4d a 2 1/2. Peas, Barley, and Potatoes stand as quoted last week. Pork 6s a 6 1/2; for prime. Butter is a 1d 1d. Cheese 7s a 9d. It should be borne in mind that we quote the prices of best samples, and for which, cash is paid on delivery.

Deaths.

At Bogart-town the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. Joshua Bogart, of a son.

At the R.R. S. F. Ramsey, in Newmarket, on the 6th inst., Mr. Calvin Weddle of East Guilford; to Miss Jane Young, of the former place.

At the residence of Mr. Moss Wilson, after a short but painful illness, Miss ALICE WALKER, aged 71 years. The deceased was long and respectably known in this part of the country, and death is much regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Bogart-town, on the 12th inst., Mr. ALFRED McKINLEY, aged 55 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 15-11

Just Received and for Sale,

BUFFALO ROBES,
BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS,
ROOM PAPER,
AMERICAN SALT.
ROBERT H. SMITH.
Newmarket, Nov. 13th, 1855. 15-11

To Carpenters and Builders.

THE subscriber having lately purchased several SETS OF JACKS, And other necessary apparatus, is now prepared to undertake the moving of any description of Wooden Buildings; or the apparatus will be let to Carpenters and others by the day.

WM. SOUTHAUD, Builder.
Newmarket, Nov. 15th, 1855. 15-11

THE GREAT ENFORCER

OF
Sleighs and Outfitters,
INCLUDING EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE
Over Ten Thousand
Worth Ten Per Cent below any other Establishment in Canada!

YOU can purchase a Sleigh or Outfit, with or without tops, varying in price from \$25 to \$300, of

C. F. HALL,
Proprietor of the Markham Carriage Factory.
N. B.—Selling pursuers will do well to apply at once, either personally or by post, to the fact that they may secure a cutter for Christmas.

C. F. HALL,
Markham, November 14. 15-11

AMUSEMENT.

O, Kiss Me and Go.
"O, Kiss me and go," said the maid of my heart.
And she proffered her lips as my pay to depart;
"The moon is approaching, my mother will know
My dearest, my kindest, O, kiss me and go!"
She gave me the blessing in such a sweet way,
That I thought of the pleasure I could not play
So we kissed till the morning came in with its glow,
Yet she said, every one out, "O, kiss me and go!"
The following advertisement, under the
head of a Wife wanted, is in the Batesville
Ark., News.
"Any girl what's got a head, coffee-pot and
skillet, knows how to cut out britches, can
make a huntin' shirt, and knows how to take
care of children, can have my services until
death parts us."

Give us the News.—On Thursday
evening, during the play of Hamlet, at Phoe-
nix Hall, the news of the fall of Sebastopol
arrived just as Taylor, as Hamlet, was in his
death scene exclaiming—
"Oh, I die, Hamlet!"
"The potent poison quite o'ercomes my spirits;
I cannot live to hear the news from England!"
A friend of the Allies immediately cried
out—"Die away old fellow; Sebastopol is
taken!"—Pittsburg (Va.) Express.
The Coming Man.—A good story is told of
the clerk at a little village church in the west
of England, where the service is never com-
menced on Sunday morning until the "squire"
has taken his seat. One Sunday, however,
this gentleman happened to be late, and a
neighbouring clergyman, not acquainted with
the ways of the place, was "doing duty." So
he commenced as usual, with—"When the
wicked man—"He had proceeded no further,
when up jumped the clerk, bawled out—"Stop,
stop, sir! he's not come yet."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS!

IN view of the low prices being offered for WOOL,
the Lessee of the Newmarket Factory has made
extensive preparations to manufacture for customers
by the yard, besides doing the custom
CARDING AND CLOTH-DRESSING,
Farmers wishing to save the expense and trouble of
hand spinning and
HAND WEAVING.
Will find it their interest to bring their Wool to the
NEWMARKET FACTORY,
And either exchange it for cloths or have it manu-
factured for them into such goods as they may wish.
Flannels for petticoats, Flannels for sheets,
For making good cloths this Factory has;
When cold water is wanted come having around,
These large woollen blankets will keep you cozy
and warm.
But if you want money and prefer imported trash
Then bring on the Wool and I'll pay the CASH.
W. A. CLARK,
Agent.
Newmarket, June 2nd, 1855. 1f-18

Sale of Eligible
Building Lots in Newmarket.

THE subscriber is instructed by the Assignees to
dispose of (by private sale) all the remaining
unsold Village Lots, on the Estate of W. A. Clark,
in the above village.

For particulars apply to the subscriber, at his
Office, Western Assurance Buildings, Colborne
Street, Toronto.
JAMES YOUNG,
Agent for the Estate.
Toronto, June 26th, 1855. 1f-21

Dr. JAS. MCCLINTOCK'S
NEW REMEDIES

FAMILY MEDICINES,
Prepared after 30 years' practice and scientific
experiments. Late Prof. and Founder
of Philadelphia College of Medicine,
and Member of the principal Medical
Colleges and Surgical Associations in
the United States.

PECTORAL SYRUP
For Coughs, Croup, Consumption and Diseases of
the Throat and Lungs.
COUGH AND COLD MIXTURE
For Recent Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup,
Whooping Cough, REMEDY
For Asthma and Whooping Cough, gives im-
mediate Relief.
DIARRHOEA CORDIAL
For a safe and speedy Cure of Diarrhoea, Chol-
era Morbus, &c.
TONIC ALTERNATIVE SYRUP
For Purifying and Cleansing the Blood.
DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and giving Tone
to the Stomach.
RHEUMATIC MIXTURE
For Internal use. Cures Rheumatism, Gout,
&c., &c.
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings,
FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, and
all Bilious Diseases.
VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS.
ANTI-BILLIUS PILLS
For Promoting a healthy action of the Liver,
Stomach and Bowels.
D. SUTHERLAND, Agent, Newmarket.
1y-32.

DR. E. P. KERMOIT,
Eclectic Physician & Surgeon,
WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is
now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the
Reform Principle, without the use of "MINERAL
POISONS."

Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancer,
Fever, Scurvy, and all other Bores of any kind, that he
understands to cure them, no charge will be made
unless cured.

Vegetable Medicines
For sale at his Office, Wholesale and Retail.
Newmarket, March 23, 1855. 1f-8

Just Received,
Fresh Young Hens and other TEAS,
and all Groceries of every kind, and
a fresh supply of the
"PRairie Blossom"
Brand of Honey-Dew Tobacco, is 34 per lb.,
Thomas Brown & Co.,
Grocers and Dealers in Wines, &c.,
47 Yonge Street, Third House North of
King Street.
Toronto, May 28, 1855. 1f-23

HOTEL DE EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.
STABLES and Beds to accommodate travel-
ers. Meals ready at all hours. This house is
especially furnished in the latest style.
1y-27

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, On
Nov. 1st, 1855.
Argo Adam L.
Craik Thomas
Conroy Wm
Dorromond Patrick
Dennis James
Finley Charles
Graham Hugh
Robert Robert
Graham John Eliza
Green William
Hurst J. W.
Hughy John
Heacock Levi
Hill Wm. H.
James Eli
Lusk Charles H.
Nicol Miss Jessie
Patten Donald
Radford Charles
Shadford William
Snowdon Hanna
Thornbury, F. C.
Urquhart Donald
Wreagat James
O. DOAN, Postmaster

NOTICE

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants
of Aurora, and surrounding Country,
That having purchased the premises lately occupied
by Mr. RICHARD GILBANK, intends carrying
on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a
general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
Consisting, in part, of Cloths, Batinees, Cassimeres,
Twedes, Coburgs, Delaines, Gals Plaides, Lustres,
Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Re-
gatta and striped Shirting.
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family
GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES,
SUGARS, RICE, &c.,
Fig Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window
Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept
in the trade.
And having purchased his Goods under very ad-
vantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident
of being able to give satisfaction with regard to prices
and hopes by strict attention to business and an
earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers,
to merit a share of public patronage.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. 1y-39

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,
LICENTIATE OF THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELLE'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept., 27th, 1855. 1f-31

For Sale.

A TAVERN STAND IN AURORA,
BELONGING to the Estate of the late JAMES
BOSANCO, now occupied by David McLeod, com-
prising One-Third of an Acre of Land, with the
Tavern, Driving House, &c.,
Thereon. The House is well fitted up and com-
modious, with extensive Driving House, Stabling, &c.,
and is eligibly situated for business.
Apply to ALICE BOSANCO, Administratrix, or to
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 1f-21

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitby and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can
make application either personally or by letter
(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 5m13

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bos-
anco, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend
to the

Carpenter and Joiners' Work,
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that
he is now prepared to do all kinds of
Turning, Saving and Planing.
On the shortest notice. Flooring Dressed and
Matched; Sash, Doors, and Blinds made to order,
with neatness and dispatch.
GEO. LLOYD.
Aurora, May 7, 1855. 1f-14

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the patron-
age of the inhabitants of the surrounding
country, who are desirous of having work done to
order, in his line of business.
Horse-shoeing Done
With neatness and despatch. Plough and Harrows
for sale, and Implements of farming made up at
short notice. He hopes by punctuality and strict
attention to business, to procure a share of public
favour.
T. B. WALTON.
Aurora, May 1st, 1855. 1f-13

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Having
had experience in Toronto in some of the best
shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—work-
ing constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work
Poors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Mouldings of any size, Pan Lights, Trusses, &c. &c.,
made to Order, and all work Warranted.
ESHOPE—Late Playter's tavern, Yonge-street.
All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN BANKIN,
Builder.
Aurora, March 8, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to do all kinds of
IRON TURNING AND DRILLING,
On the shortest notice. Also Wood Turning of ev-
ery description. All kinds Threshing Machine
work done with neatness and despatch. A large
quantity of
Wagon and Buggy Hubs,
on hand, for sale. Wagon-makers would do well to
call and see them.
WANTED.—A good Wood Turner; also, an
Apprentice.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, July 19, 1855. 1f-4

Newmarket Brothers & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Vermilion, Dye-stuffs, Spices,
Rhin, Cardus, &c., &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for SALE the West Half
of Lot No. 22, in the 6th concession of East
Gwillimbury.
20 Acres are Cleared,
and under cultivation. There is also a good House,
Barn, &c., erected on the premises, and plenty of
water. Title Indisputable.
ROBERT CLELAND.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. 3m-32

NEW FOUNDRY,

NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron
Foundry in this place, is now prepared to ex-
ecute all orders which may be forwarded, either
in Casting any kind of
Machinery for Mill Gearing,
Or putting up Steam Engines, on the shortest no-
tice.
STEAM ENGINES,
And all engines of Millwork, &c., to be or-
dered. Cash paid for old machinery.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

To Carpenters and Millwrights.

WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Mill-
wrights, to whom constant employment will
be given.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now pre-
pared to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
vantage of building their own machinery, and one
of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they
Cannot be beaten by any Shop
in the western province. They keep constantly on
hand

BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.

These Boards are much superior to any other, as
they are of a lower grade, and a common weather-
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the nail more hold and the sun
less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one
of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are pre-
pared to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING,
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.
A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON

HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
food for
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
—selected by himself with care, and is offered to
the public at publishers' prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
posed of—
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of
which, having been purchased with cash, T.
N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.
Do you Desire to Save Money?
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China,
Tea, Delph, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon

HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circles.
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward.
American Agitation and Reform.
History of the Insurance in China.
Incidents and Narratives in a Pastor's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memorials of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Leviticus. Pride
and Prejudice.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell,
Watts, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, and the English Biography.
The War of voices from the ranks, only 1s 4d.
Novellists of the Musicians. Smith's History of
Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 1s 6d.
The old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
ture.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war
Battles of the Crimea. Twicetold tales
Life and Remains of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiosities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Coughy.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.

Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of-
fered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' whole-
sale prices.
BOOK BINDING,
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
Buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
"Beacon" company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1y-3

TORONTO

Boot and Shoe Store!

JUST Received, by the subscriber, a large and
well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For men, women and children, made of the best
materials and in the latest styles.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
tention of the public to the above stock. The
whole has been selected with great care, expressly
for this market.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. 1f-11

Hotel to Let!

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

TO LET, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-
known house, the
RAILROAD HOTEL.
With every accommodation for a respectable busi-
ness. The House is now well arranged; is in a
good situation, and commands an excellent busi-
ness. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,
on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
June 6th, 1854. 1f-4f

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO.'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
GRAIN DRILL,
CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat
on ground prepared in a day. The advan-
tages to be derived from the above Machinery to the
Farmer, are too well known to require any com-
ment. Therefore, all that is wanting in extra labor,
is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is
the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either
one of the above articles will be forwarded immedi-
ately.
N. B.—A complete model of the Moving Ma-
chine may be seen at the subscribers.
J. W. COLLINS,
Agent.
Newmarket, January 24th, 1855. 6m-52

NEW PATENT

Washing Machine.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new
and improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every
other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the
most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to
wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes
and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now
in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is
capable of cleaning articles from the finest fabric to
the coarsest web. These Machines can be seen
at the Shop of the subscribers.
A Patent for the above Machine has been re-
ceived. The public, therefore, are cautioned against
infringements.
J. J. & Co.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-52

We, the undersigned, having tried the above
Washing Machine, can confidently recommend
them to the Public. The process is simple:
at the same time, the work is performed speedily
and satisfactorily—making no difference
whether the article is small or large
Mrs. Isaac Roberts Mrs. Aaron Cody
" Wm. Phillips " John Cluhine
" Asa Moore " P. Pearson
" Thos. Wallace " Brook Dennis
" Hicks, Bradford " John Goodwill
" Boddy " T. L. Haycock
" Wm. Walton " W. Wallace
" J. Hollingshead " R. H. Smith
" Joseph Hartman " J. Wood
" J. W. Collins " E. Jackson
Mrs. Charles Doan.

ESTATE OF THE LATE

Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of the late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK, Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 24, 1855. 1f-8

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,
Chartered by act of Parliament.
President, J. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BRAY, RICK LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 1f-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

WHIPS, &c.,
Of every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

All kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country,
that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 1f-16

Cabinet Wareroom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his
numerous friends and the public in general for
the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since
his commencement in business, would respectfully
inform them that he has now on hand a general as-
sortment of
CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms.
All orders promptly attended; and great care
taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest
notice.
JOSEPH BOTSFORD.
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1y-3

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and FANOL OILS, are
better than ever. Always on hand Oil, Burn-
ing Fluid and Carphene.
J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855.

Keep it Before the Millers.

Boston Belting Company's Vul-
canized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched
LEATHER BELTING.
J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y-51

IMPORTANT

To Farmers and Horse-keepers.

MR. THOMAS BAKER,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of
Holland Landing and its vicinity, that having
commenced the practice of his Profession, he is
prepared to treat all diseases to which the Horse
and other domestic animals are liable.
HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES
constantly on hand and for sale, warranted genuine,
carefully prepared, and guaranteed fully to answer
the purpose for which they are recommended—
Purgative, Diuretic, Tonic, Astringent and Cordial
Balls, Condition and Heave Powders, kept ready
prepared, and can be procured either by personal
application to the subscriber, or of O. Lloyd, Chem-
ist and Druggist, Holland Landing.
N. B.—The subscriber can be consulted
weekly, at the following places:
Hewitt's, North American Hotel, Newmarket, every
Monday.
On Wednesdays, J. Hick's Hotel, Bradford.
On Fridays, at Burns' Hotel, Bond Head.
The other days of the week, at his present resi-
dence, C. Bartrop's Inn, Holland Landing.
Orders left at any of the above Hotels punctually
attended to. Good Stabling and Loose Boxes.
Horses left in charge will receive the best attention.
THOMAS BAKER.
Holland Landing, May 11, 1855. 1f-11

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

"Old Stand," 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
[S] receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, via
St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Ajax, and City of
Manchester, together with other shipments to follow
during the season, a complete assortment of Bir-
mingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a
general supply of Tools and other Articles of Ameri-
can Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics
Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery,
House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., at a small ad-
vance of Cost Prices.
May 27, 1855. 1f-1y.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage
by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, includ-
ing Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods,
Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships
in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable
Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in
the same; and Farming Stock of all descrip-
tions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by con-
stant analysis of its own experience from time
to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the
nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation
will be made into each class of risk, and a
return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the
net excess will be made to all classes of In-
surers, whose Policies have been in force for
three years.
The engagements of the "Equitable" are
guaranteed by a responsible proprietor, and
an ample subscribed Capital. The insured
are free from the liabilities of a Mutual In-
surance Society, and entitled, according to the
profits of the Company, to a return of half the
profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or
discount, and are adjusted and paid in Mon-
treuil, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.
March 12th, 1852.

BREWERY, McPHAIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the
National and other
SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.
B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their
customers, the trade, and country dealers generally,
to their large and well assorted Stock of
Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c.
Toronto, June 29, 1854. 1y-21

JUST RECEIVED,

AND for Sale at Toronto prices, the National
School Books,
At the New Era Office
NEWMARKET, June 6, 1854.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply
at the New Era Office.
Newmarket, June 6, 1854.

To Lease,

FOR a term of Seven Years from the 1st of April
next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd con. of Whitechurch
now occupied by John Goodwill.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,
Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—Georgian.
Newmarket, July 28, 1855. 1f-55

DR. E. N. FEEL

SURGEON DENTIST.

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to
the public in general for their liberal pa-
tronage hitherto, and would respectfully in-
form his customers who are unacquainted
with his business arrangements, that he will
be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECON-
D, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH,
and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each
Month, when he will be most happy to at-
tend to those who may require his services,
in any of the branches of his profession,
to make good any operation previously war-
ranted.

Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profes-
sion, and his long residence in the Village of
NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts,
be sufficient to recommend him to the
public as a skillful operator, either in inter-
nal or external medicine.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT
Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling
cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FILL-
ing, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person
particularly desiring his services, at any time,
by leaving a written request at his residence,
Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
All work warranted as to neatness and
durability. Charges moderate in all instances.
For operations over One Pound credit will be
given if required.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cutler's Mill.
HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surround-
ing country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to receive
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness,
accuracy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.